THE

SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE,

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

Monday, *December* 1ſt, 1746. [*Numb.* 659]

Homines Hominum cauſa generati ſunt.

Mr. *Timothy*,

I HAVE been ſome Time in Expectation of ſeeing in your Paper, ſome further Accounts of the Culture and Manufacture of *INDIGO*, as ſo many Gentlemen in this Province have this laſt Year had ſuch good Opportunities of making Experiments and going fully into that Work, that the Province in general might from ſuch Diſcoveries have learned how to proceed with more Certainty the enſuing Year in that Manufacture, from which ſuch great Expectations of Relief to the unfortunate Planter have been form'd. 'Tis ſurely a Matter of great Moment and Concern, to know, whether the Planting Intereſt is to ſtand or fall; or whether there is any Relief to be expected from it; and Tenderneſs and Sympathy for the diſtreſſed Circumſtances of our Neighbours, over whom Ruin ſeems inevitably to hang, (unleſs timely relieved by ſome new Manufacture) ought to ſpur on every one who has an Opportunity of doing it, to hold out the helping Hand to his ſinking Country. Some Gentlemen, it is ſaid, tho' they have not made ſuch Quantities of *Indigo* the laſt Summer as fully to anſwer their Expectations, have yet had Opportunities of making ſo many Experiments, 'That they are *convinced*, not from looſe 'and precarious Reaſonings and Suppoſitions, but from *certain* 'Facts, that *Indigo* will do, with *right Management*, as well as 'ever *Rice* did in its *beſt Times*. What Satisfaction and Relief muſt this give to the deſponding Mind of an induſtrious Planter who finds himſelf ſinking in his Fortune, in Spight of all his Frugality, and the Exerciſe of the greateſt Induſtry? But what infinitely greater Satisfaction muſt it afford to the benevolent Mind, who generouſly makes the Diſcovery of ſuch *right Management*, and thereby ſaves from impending Ruin whole Families of induſtrious honeſt People.

Agricola has for theſe two Years paſt been endeavouring to ſtimulate your Readers to lay before the World their Thoughts and Experiments upon this and other Manufactures for the Relief of their Country, and I am glad to find his Endeavours have had ſome Effect; and it is now hoped that thoſe Gentlemen who have fallen upon the *right Methods* of manufacturing this valuable Commodity, will no longer delay communicating them to the Publick for the General Good: Mean Time, as it is now pretty certainly known, that *Indigo* requires at leaſt good Corn Land to be planted on, and it is as well known, that *Siſſamum* will grow and yield very good Crops on very indifferent Land, ſuch as moſt of the old worn out Plantations in the Settlements, Your humble Servant takes the Liberty of laying before your Readers ſome Account of that Commodity, which he received (by the laſt Ships) from a Gentleman in *London*, to whom the Province is very much obliged, for the Pains he has been at in this Particular as well as that of *Indigo*; his Letter is as follows ——

'*London*, *Auguſt* 5th, 1746.

'IN my laſt I told you the Prices of ſeveral ſorts of Oyl, but as I had no Notion of *Siſſamum* at that Time, ſo I was not ſo curious as I would otherwiſe have been. I can now inform you, that we have three Kinds of Olive Oyl, *viz.*

'1ſt That in Jars, which is of the beſt Kind, but differs ſo much in the Price as to be worth from 6 *l.* to 10 *l.* a Jar of 25 Gallons, and when low from 5 *l.* to 9 *l. per* Jar.

'2d *Genoa* Oyl, which is now worth about 40 *l.* a Ton, and in Time of Peace is commonly 35 *l.* This includes all, or moſt Kinds of Oyl from *Sicily* and *Italy*.

'3d The cheapeſt Kinds of Olive Oyl, which is that from *Spain*, *Portugal*, *Sardinia*, *Majorca*, &c of which the beſt is *Gallipoly*, which has been ſo high as 45 *l* a Ton ſince the War, and is now at 35 *l* In Time of Peace it is from 24 *l.* to 30 *l.* a Ton. The *Lizbon*, *Faro*, *Majorca*, and ſuch Oyls, are generally 40 *s per* Ton cheaper than the *Gallipoly*. So that if you reckon *Genoa* Oyl, ſuch as is uſed in common, as ordinary eating Oyl, at 35 *l.* and *Gallipoly*, which is uſed by the Soap Boilers and Clothiers, at 25 *l per* Ton, you have the loweſt Prices. And you'll obſerve, that 236 Gallons is reckon'd a Ton of Olive Oyl, as 252 Gallons is a Ton of all Fiſh and Rape Oyl You'll alſo obſerve, that there is a Sediment in all Olive and other Oyl, which they call a Foot, and on Olive Oyl 5 *per Cent* is allowed for it. The Soap Boilers uſe alſo Rape Oyl, which is made in *England*, and often varies in Price as other Oyls are dear or cheap. It was in 1737 from 16 *l.* to 18 *l* in 1740 was from 26 *l* to 32 *l.* and is now from 21 *l.* to 23 *l.* the Medium Price is ſuppoſed to be 20 *l. per* Ton So that on the whole, ſuppoſing 250 Gallons to a Ton, *Rape* Oyl is worth 19 *d.* half penny, *Gallipoly* 2 *s.* and *Genoa* 3 *s per* Gallon, in Quantity, on which Prices you may ſafely build any Calculation in Time of Peace; and you may be ſure the preſent advanced Prices will anſwer the advanced Freight as well as extra Charge of Inſurance. The Duty paid is 4 *l.* 10 *s. per* Ton, but there is no doubt upon Application that will be got off, or a Bounty allowed.

'I am to inform you, that by Accident about 63 *lb* Wt. of *Siſſamum* Seed, in three different parcels, fell into my Hands, which I afterwards heard was ſhipp'd by Mr. *Roſer*, but I could not learn to whom, I therefore took the Freedom to have it tried here, and from *One* Pound of Seed I had *Four* Ounces of pretty good Oyl, drawn by Hand ſcrew Preſs. I had afterwards 18 *lb.* ground by a Stone Mill and drawn in Hair Bags, in the ſame Manner as Almonds are done, and called *cold drawn*, being ſuch an Iron Screw as you pack Skins with, but placed horizontally inſtead of parpendicularly, from from which 18 *l* I had 5 *lb.* 14 *oz* of Oyl; and the Workman ſaid, that had he had 50 *l.* to have drawn he could have drawn more Oyl from it in proportion. The firſt drawn of this taſted pretty well, but the laſt was rancid or taſted ſtrong of the Seed, and there ſeems to be a great Foot or Sediment. Moſt of this 6 *lb.* of Oyl I have put into the Hands of a curious Man, in order to have Experiments tried thereon This being a tedious and expenſive Method of drawing the Oyl, as only 224 *lb* Weight of Seed can be done by the Work of a Horſe and Man valued at 10 *s per* Day, which would be 1 *s. per* Gallon. So I have given the Remainder of the Seed to the Owner of a Rape Mill, where it will be ground, heated, and preſs'd in the ſame Manner as Rape or Linſeed is; and from that I expect more in Quantity, but the Taſte will be ſpoiled by the heating, tho' it will be equally good for the Clothiers and Soap Boilers; and when I have this Oyl I ſhall next try the Quality of it in making Soap, and ſhould I have any to ſpare, I will get it tried by the Clothiers, for I own I have no Hopes that it will ever be better than *Genoa* Oyl, if ſo good; as I fear it will have a very great Foot or Settlement, tho' there is no Reaſon to doubt its being equal or ſuperior to *Gallipoly* Oyl.

'As I ſhall write you further on this Subject, ſo I hope you will enable me to bring this Affair to ſome Standard, by ſending home a Quantity of Seed, and likewiſe of the Oyl; it may be attended with ſome Trouble and Expence, but I ſhall

'mind

'neither, if I can assist in any new Staple Commodity for *Carolina*.

'In drawing your Oyl in *Carolina*, observe to keep the first and last Runnings separate, and to have it well fined from the *Foot* 'ere it's packed for Sale, as the Freight and Duty on the Foot will be all lost. It's my Opinion, you had best have all drawn with you, and I am therefore looking out to get a Model of a Rape Mill made here, and propose sending it to you for the Benefit of all the Planters in *Carolina*. The Mill will not be very expensive, as from hence will be only wanted two or three Mill Stones and Iron Work, and altho' all goes by Water here, yet by a small Alteration it may be made to go with Horses. On measuring my Seed and weighing the same, I find a Streak'd Bushel weighs 45 *lb.* Weight, and supposing it produces 15 *lb.* of Oyl, which is just two Gallons, it is easy to find whether it will answer to the Planter, could I but tell how many Bushels of Seed may be had from one Acre of Land and how many Acres one Hand can tend; but of this no Body here can inform me, so I must expect the same from you. Mean while, supposing this Oyl of the first drawing worth 3 *s.* 6 *d* of the second 3 *s.* and of the last 2 *s.* 6 *d* which we shall call the Price in Time of War, at a Medium is 3 *s* per *Gallon*, or 37 *l.* 10 *s. per* Ton

	£.	s.	d.
'The Charges on the same will be,			
'Of Freight, as may be now engaged to *London* at 6 *l* 5 *s per* Ton.	6	5	0
'Suppose 4 tight Casks of 63 *Gall* each, at 3 *s. per* Cask, or 20 *s.* Currency, 12 *s* Charges, Wharfage, Package, weighing *&c.* in *Charlestown*, at 1 *s each*, 4 *s*		16	0
'Duty, supposed paid the same as *Spanish* Oyl, (tho' I believe it will be dropp'd.)	4	11	0
'Charges of Primage, Lighterage, Wharfage, Porterage, Housing, Ware House Rent, suppose 1 Month unsold, in all 4 *s per Hogshead*		16	0
'Charges at Sale, Postage, and accidental Charges to Porters, Weighers, *&c*		1	0
'Commissions and Brokerage, supposed on 35 *l.* at 3 *per Cent.*	1	1	0
	£ 13	10	0
'Premio of Insurance on the supposed Value in *Carolina* 23 *l per Ton*, but call it 25 *l.* to answer the Abatement and Commissions, at 30 *l per Cent.*	7	10	0
'Total Charges in Time of War on a Ton of Oyl is supposed	21	0	0
'Remaining to the Planter, at the Value in *Carolina*,	15	12	6
'15 *l.* 12 *s.* 6 *d. per* Ton, or 15 *d per* Gallon, supposing 250 Gallons to the Ton, and the Price, if sold at 3 *s. per* Gallon.	£. 36	12	6
'The above Charges are,	£. 21	0	0
'In Time of Peace there will be a saving of Freight £ 3 : 5 : 0			
'Premio of Insurance is then but 3 *per Ct.* that is on 25 *l.* saved 6 : 15 : 0	£. 10	0	0
'Neat Charges in Time of Peace will be under	11	0	0
'Remains to the Planter, supposing it worth at Medium 30 *l per Ton*, is	19	0	0
'19 *l per* Ton, say 18 *l.* 15 *s per* Ton is 1 *s* 6 *d. per* Gallon, and if sold at 2 *s.* 6 *d per* Gallon, is	£. 30	0	0

'This is the worst Calculation, and if the Oyl can be afforded at these Prices, what a Difference will arise in Favour of the Planter if the Oyl in Quality should prove worth 5 or 6 *s.* the Gallon! But it is safest to go low, and suppose it at 18 *d.* *per* Gallon in *Carolina*. — One Bushel of Seed makes cold drawn of a good Kind 15 *lb* or 2 *Gallons*; and a common Mill as used here will grind and draw 5 Bushels *per* Day, that is 10 Gallons: And I can have it ground and drawn here at 8 *s.* *per* Quarter of 8 Bushels, which on my Calculation is equal to 6 *d. per* Gallon, so that 2 *s.* per Bushel is left clear to the Planter for his planting, weeding, reaping and threshing. And by what I can see the 12 *d. per* Bushel for grinding and drawing will be easily earned. Whether the Cake will be of any Use I wo'n't say, but it is not worth the Freight Home to be sure, tho' I dare say it will be as good Food for Cows, Hogs, *&c* as the Cakes of Rape Seed is.

'I wish these loose Thoughts may prove of any Service to the Province, and as I refer to what I write to you on this Subject, to all my other Acquaintance, I hope you will communicate the same.

'As the Materials for making Soap are plenty in *Carolina*,— *Quere*, if this *Sesamum* may not be improved in that Manner so as to supply not only *America*, but *England* itself, cheaper than they are supplied at present; but this is a new Branch, and therefore I am afraid your Planters will not yet think of it; and it is probable they will not even chuse to have the Trouble of an Oyl Mill of their own, so I have made a Calculation what the Seed may be worth supposing it sent Home just as it's threshed, but I find it wo'n't do unless the Oyl should prove worth 3 *s. per* Gallon; however I send you the Calculation inclosed.

'I shall only further observe, that you should take Care not to draw your Oyl from the Seed when new, as there is then a milky Substance in it which much injures the Oyl.

'I am, *&c.*

Since the Receipt of the foregoing Letter, I have enquir'd of Gentlemen who have planted *Sesamum*, and am well inform'd that the Planter may reasonably expect *Twenty Bushels* from an Acre, and that a common Field Hand can very well attend *Five* Acres — but, as my Friend observes, it's safest to go low in our Calculations, let us suppose only that a Hand can tend but *Four* Acres, and that they will yield only *Fifteen Bushels* an Acre; and that the neat Price the Oyl will yield in *England* is the lowest in the foregoing Calculation, viz 15 *d. per Gallon*, and let us then see whether this Commodity will not be well worth our while to go upon, even tho' *Rice* was at 40 *s. per Cent.* Now as *He* has proved that *One Bushel* of Seed will make at least *Two Gallons* of Oyl, we shall have *One Hundred and Twenty Gallons* from the *Four* Acres, which sold in *England* clear of all Charges at 15 *d per Gallon*, will produce to the Planter 7 *l* 10 *s. Sterling* for the Labour of a *common Field Slave* only two Third Parts of the Year; which is a Sum much greater I imagine than can be got by the Labour of the *best Hand* employ'd in *Rice* even at 40 *s.* a Hundred, and the Labour of producing the Oyl will be infinitely less. But what a Fund of Riches will this Article produce, if our Oyl should beat us, as it reasonably may be expected to do in Times of Peace, 3 *s. a Gallon*, and our Land should yield us *Twenty Bushels an Acre*, and a *common Field-Hand* should be able to tend *Five Acres of Land!* Such a Slave will be then worth to his Master at least *Twenty-five Pounds Sterling* a Year.

And now, Mr. *Timothy*, I would beg Leave to ask, are the foregoing Calculations reasonable or not? If not, I should be glad to be shewn in what Particulars they are not; if they are, as I presume upon mature Consideration they will be allow'd to be, then does it not from hence appear, that the *Planters* have very good Prospects of being able in a few Years to pay off and discharge their several Debts, even tho' loaded with a growing Interest of *Ten per Cent.* without having Recourse to the unrighteous, impracticable Scheme of *disannulling all Interest*, *&c.*? And if so, then on the other Hand does it not hence appear, that the Creditors have so good Securities from their Debtors, I mean from such of 'em as are Masters of settled Plantations and Slaves, that they have almost a moral Certainty that in a few Years their several Debts with an Interest of *Ten per Cent.* will be paid off and discharged? Ought not the Creditors then to be extremely tender of distressing their unfortunate Debtors, and instead of pulling them to Pieces, and encreasing their Distress by the Charge of Writs, Judgments, Executions and Marshals Fees, and above all by the ruinous Circumstance of selling their Lands and Slaves for only one Third, or perhaps one Half their Value; ought not the Creditor, I say, to have Patience with his Debtor, and give him Time to extricate himself out of his Misfortune, which he has now so fair a Prospect of soon doing? Will not *Humanity*, to say nothing of *Christianity* and the superior Ties and Obligations of *Religion*, dictate this? Surely it will, in all Cases but such where the Creditor himself is pressed by

by His Creditors in *******, and who is therefore obliged, in order to save himself, to pursue such severe ruinous Courses against others. *I am, &c.*

MERCATOR

CHARLES TOWN, December 1.

Capt. *Hutchins*, who arrived here Yesterday from *Barbados*, assures, that the Advice Capt. *Lindsay* gave us last Week of the *French* Privateers being so numerous about that Island, is, to the great Prejudice of that Trade, too true; that it is as true, that there is no Man of War in (nor out from) their Harbours; that the Privateers have the Insolence to come in Fleets and lie too just without Gun shot of their Forts, &c. —— What Havock might not a Man of War or Two, commanded by *Officers* of *Courage* and *Experience*, (too many of which have been lately found to want *BOTH*) make amongst these Privateers, of whom Three were taken and brought into *Barbados*, by Capt. *Fielding* of the *Lowestoff* Privateer, belonging to *Bristol*, in less than 7 Days, to the no small Joy of the Inhabitants of that Island. — *Oh my Country! How is thy Glory fallen.*

The Schooner *Phœnix*, of this Port, *John Southey* Master; and a Sloop, from this Port, one *Dill* Master; both bound for the *West Indies*, are lately taken by the *French*, and carried into *Guardaloupe*

CUSTOM HOUSE, *CHARLES-TOWN*,

Entered Inwards.

Brigt Mary, Abraham Cornish, from Topsham.
Sloop Tryton, George Buckmaster, from Rhode Island.

Entered Outwards.

Ship Sosannah, Samuel Linthorn, for London.
Ship Christian, Peter Jeffery, for Lisbon.
Snow Carolina Packer, Wm. Keigwin, for Bristol.
Snow Swift, Thomas Blanchard, for Poole.
Sloop Hoza, Thomas Barnes, for New-York.
Sloop Mary, Peter Godfrey, for Antigua.
Sloop Anne, Richard Witter, for Barbados.

Cleared for Departure.

Brigt. Anne, Edmond Aylward, to Lisbon.
Schooner St. Joseph, Henry Richardson, to Providence.
Schooner Charming Peggy, Michael Roche, to Cape Fear.
Sloop Sparrow, Resolved Waterman, to Rhode Island.
Sloop Elizabeth, Stephen Tucker, to Jamaica.
Sloop James & Mary, John Joyner, to Frederica.
Sloop Anne, Benjamin Stovell, to St Kitts.
Sloop Good Hope, Jonathan Rogers, to Surrinam.

EXPORTED from this Place, from the first of *November* last, the following Goods, of the Produce of this Province.

Rice, 1,824 Barrels. Pitch, 540. Tar, 60 Turpentine, 180. Beef & Pork, 1188 Skins, 2 Hogsheads. Corn & Pease, 2733 Bushels Tann'd Leather, 672 Sides.

Market Price this Week, of the following Produce.

New Rice, 25 *lb. per Cs. Wt.*	Corn, 7 *s* 6 *d.* per Bushel.
Old Rice, 12 *s.* 6 *d.*	Pease, 8 *s.*
Pitch, 27 *s.* 6 *d.*	Deer Skins, 16 *s.* 0 *d per lb*
Tar, 20 *s.*	Turp. Oyl, 15 *s per Gallon.*
Turpentine, 10 *s.*	Sallad Oyl, 15 *s. per Quart.*
Rozin, 10 *s.*	Staves, 18 *l per* 1000.

Advertisements.

WE hereby give Notice, *for the last Time*, to all Persons any ways indebted to us, or either of us, that they discharge their respective Debts by *February* next; those who neglect so to do may expect to be sued. *David Hext.*

N.B. We will take Rice in Payment. *John McCall.*

JUST IMPORTED in the *Friendship* from *London*, a choice Assortment of *EUROPEAN* and *INDIA* Goods proper for the Season and Place, and to be sold at very reasonable Rates, by the Subscribers, at their Store in *Broad-street* lately in the Occupation of Messrs. *Philp* and *Livie*,

Morton & Samuel Brailsford.

WHEREAS I have declined Store-keeping, and am under a Necessity of going off the Province for my Health, I desire all who are any ways indebted to me, to discharge or settle their Accompts with Security by the 25th Day of *March* next, which is the longest Time that can be allowed them by Their humble Servant,

William Butler.

N.B. I will take good Rice, Corn, Pease, Beef, Pork, and Indigo, at Market Price, deliver'd in *Charles Town*

TO BE SOLD on Thursday the first of *January* next, at *Long Point* (near *Charlestown*) where Mr. *Thomas Butler* now lives, all the Slaves of the said *Thomas Butler*, 47 in Number, amongst which are several choice House Wenches, good Plantation Slaves, and very handy Boys and Girls; some Houshold Furniture. Also a Tract of very good Land, situate on the Island Creek, above the Horse shoe, containing 840 Acres, and some Horses, Mares, Colts, Cattle, Hogs and Sheep; for 12 Months Credit, with good Security and Interest from the Day of Sale. All Sums under 50 *l.* to be paid down. And all Bonds wherein I am bound with the said *Thomas* to any of his Creditors, shall be received as Cash, by *William Butler.*

TO BE SOLD on Thursday the 4th of *December*, at the Plantation of the late *Samuel Clark* deceased, about two Miles from *Bacon's* Bridge, all the Personal Estate of the said Deceased, consisting of Negroes (chiefly young) a Cart, Oxen, and other Cattle, (it's about a Year since the Distemper passed thro' the Stock) Plantation Tools, Houshold Goods, &c. All Sums under 10 *l.* to be ready Money, all above to be paid the first of *March* next with lawful Interest, and approved Security to be given.

TO BE SOLD likewise, at the same Time and Place, and upon the same Terms, by *Benjamin Baker*, a Plantation at *Beach Hill* in *Colleton* County, (2 Miles from *Edisto River* and 10 from *Bacon's* Bridge) containing 446 Acres, with a new Dwelling house thereon, and very convenient for reserving Water. Also 130 Acres of Land in *Ashley* Barony about 3 Miles from *Dorchester*, a Town Lot in *Dorchester* fronting the River, and a parcel of Slaves, one of which can work at the Blacksmith's and Cooper's Trade, (his Work being laid out) he can also make Axle Trees and Carts, and is a very handy Fellow.

JUST IMPORTED in the *Friendship*, Capt. *Scar* from *London*, mens silk and thread stockings, fine green tea, pepper, all sorts of callicoes, threads, and gilt buttons, womens shoes and hoops, ribbands, paper, osnaburgs, silesias, nuns holland, bullets, powder, Cordage, very good WHITE WINE VINEGAR, and sundry other Goods, to be sold reasonable by

JOHN DART.

TO BE SOLD, at Publick Outcry, for ready Money, to the highest Bidder, at the Plantation of *Benjamin Mavrick* deceased, on *James Island*, on Tuesday the 16th Day of *December*, 1746. between the Hours of Ten and Twelve in the Forenoon; by Virtue and in Pursuance of the late Act of Parliament, passed in the *Fifth* Year of his present Majesty's Reign, *for the more easy Recovery of Debts in his Majesty's Plantations and Colonies in* America, by *Samuel Mavrick* and *Benjamin Stone*, Administrators of the Goods and Chattels of the said Deceased: (For Want of sufficient Personal Assets, and towards the Satisfaction of the rest of the said Deceased's Debts now undischarged, after full Administration made of his Personal Estate, and an Account thereof filed in the Secretary's Office of this Province) The REAL ESTATE of the said *Benjamin Mavrick* deceased, consisting of the aforesaid Plantation, with a Wooden Dwelling house, and all other Improvements thereon; very conveniently situated on a Creek, between Mr. *Stiles* and Mrs. *Bee's* Plantations, about Two Miles and an half distant from *Charles Town* Any Person or Persons inclinable to bid for the same, may come and view it at any Time before sold, or enquire of *Samuel Mavrick*? Administrators.
Nov 24, 1746. *Benjamin Stone*?

N.B. The Creditors of the said Estate are also once again desired to bring in all their Demands.

TO BE SOLD for ready Money, at Publick Vendue, in *Charlestown*, on Wednesday the 17th Day of *December* Inst. an unfinished SCHOONER on the Stocks, lying at Mr. *McClure's* Landing on *John's Island*, with Timbers and Plank sufficient to compleat her, by *RAWLINS LOWNDES*, *Provost-Marshal.*